

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
Nov. 16, 1917.—Last twenty-
four hours: rain, 0.0.
Temperature, Min. 68; Max.
80. Weather, pt. cloudy.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4687

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
80° Centrifugal H. T. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis...	6.90 \$138.00
Last previous quote	
tion...	7.02 \$140.40

HUN ADVANCE CHECKED BY ITALIANS ON ALL FRONTS

On Only One Sector Are Austro-German Forces Able To Make Advances Against The Re-animated Armies of Italy
REINFORCEMENTS REACH THROUGH ON ALL FRONTS
Teutons Strengthen Attacks In Effort To Cut To Venetian Plains Before Aid From Allies Arrives To Prevent

NEW YORK, November 16—(Associated Press)—Except on the Aisne plateau the Italian armies are checking the enemy invaders everywhere along the front. On the plateau the Hun forces have made some gains. There are indications that the Austro-German forces are being strengthened by the bringing up of large reinforcements in the hope of making a drive through the Venetian plains before the arrival of aid from the Allies. This seems shown by the strengthening of their attacks in that direction yesterday. This seems doubtful as reports from Nice continue to tell of large forces of British and French troops going through on a doubled number of troop trains. This report said that the trains were passing almost constantly and that General Fayolle would command the French armies in Italy.

ATTACKS REPULSED
On the Piave yesterday the Italians frustrated all efforts of the Austro-Germans to make crossings and their machine gun and rifle fire was reported to be remarkably effective.

Berlin claims that the Teuton advance is continuing.

On the Western Front the day was quiet so far as infantry engagements went according to last night's reports but there was no abatement in the artillery fire.

REFUGEES AIDED
Despatches from Rome say that there have come from the invaded districts into the central and southern provinces more than four hundred thousand refugees and that aid is being given to them generously and all possible provision for their housing by the American Red Cross. They come in destitute of everything but the clothing they wear and the few belongings they could hurriedly pack to carry with them.

PREMIER SPEAKS
Italy united and determined to carry the war to a successful conclusion is the spirit of the first speech by the new premier, Orlando, today. Premier Orlando's speech, teeming with enthusiasm and patriotic feeling, sounded the keynote that the situation for Italy depends now not on words but on acts. He expressed also the cordial gratitude of Italy for the "willing and powerful aid of the great American republic."

SILVER PRICE IS TO BE KEPT DOWN

WASHINGTON, November 15—(Associated Press)—American and British financiers and mine magnates are conferring with the silver producing interests with a view to the establishment of contracts which mean the virtual control of the silver market for a year at less than eighty-six cents to the ounce. The idea is to hold down the price of silver for coinage purposes.

DESTROYER fleets are winning the war against German submarines and making the campaign which has been such a deadly menace a failure. Here is a picture from a recent photograph which shows a line of these formidable little fighters which the Hun U-boats are finding it impossible to evade as is shown by the reports issued by the British admiralty.



LABOR CONVENTION WORK IS IMPORTANT

Federation Is Considering One Hundred and Sixty-five Resolutions At Session

BUFFALO, November 16—(Associated Press)—One hundred and sixty-five resolutions are now awaiting action at the hands of the convention of the International Labor Union, which continued its sessions here but hopes to close its work this week. Committees are busy in the various and varied resolutions, some of which are of the greatest importance to the nation and to the conduct of the war as well as to the interests of organized labor.

Most important of the pending resolutions for the people of the United States are for their Allies are those relating to ship-building for the government and on private contracts where the ships are designed for the United States and in munition plants. These resolutions provide for the adjustment of differences generally by arbitration and they have the support of Samuel Gompers and others of the most influential men in the convention.

HOLLAND MUST DOUBLE ITS BUDGET FOR WARS

THE HAGUE, November 16—(Associated Press)—Much comment has been caused in Holland by a speech of the new civilian war minister, Bernard Cornelis de Jonge, in which he said that if the country were to be properly defended after the war, Holland would have to double its budget of something like \$24,000,000 instead of \$12,000,000, as formerly. He is criticized for the general reduction of armaments at the end of the war, critics argue that, as Holland could never hope to successfully resist an attack by one of her big neighbors, she must confine herself to adequate preparations to defend her neutrality.

SPECIAL CAMP FOR ALL DESERTERS ESTABLISHED

ROTTERDAM, November 16—(Associated Press)—The Germans have established a special camp in the "Sennelager," near Paderborn, for deserters from the Netherlands army. About 78 Netherlands soldiers are at present inmates of the camp, and are suffering the greatest misery. Most of these deserters are men who had been on sentry duty on the frontier and, having participated in smuggling affairs, fled over the border for fear of discovery.

PINCHOT QUILTS

WASHINGTON, November 15—(Associated Press)—The resignations of Gifford Pinchot and Lussater, the Texas cattleman, as voluntary aids to the food administration bureau, were accepted today.

Anarchy Rampant In Russia, Report

No Official Advice Come From Petrograd and Word of Mouth Stories From Travelers Are Only Information

NEW YORK, November 16—(Associated Press)—Five hundred different reports from any official sources were the reports that came from Russia and Petrograd yesterday, leaving the country in the dark as to the actual conditions as it has been for the past several days. Generally the reports were discouraging although they indicated the breaking up of the regime of the Maximists and Bolsheviks. No mention of Kerensky or of his chances of success was made in any of these reports.

DEAN OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IS DEAD

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15—(Associated Press)—John W. Foster, former American minister to China, died today. He has had serious asthma trouble for a year.

With a record of practically a half century of continuous service in diplomacy and the practice of international law, John Watson Foster had a fair claim to the title of dean of the diplomatic service of the United States. He had been secretary of state under President Harrison, succeeding Blaine when the latter resigned after his sensational quarrel with the chief executive, and had held three separate commissions as a minister plenipotentiary. Besides that he represented the United States in many special treaty negotiations, had acted as its agent before international commissions, and even had been called into the service of foreign governments.

An secretary of state his most notable act was a treaty with the Americans in Hawaii who had been concerned in the overthrow of the native queen, providing for annexation of the islands to the United States. President Harrison's administration was drawing to a close and before the treaty could be ratified by the senate, President Cleveland took office and withdrew it as his first official act.

Mr. Foster's notable service to his country in diplomatic capacities abroad were successively as minister to Mexico, minister to Russia, minister to Spain and as a special plenipotentiary to negotiate reciprocity treaties with Brazil, Spain, Germany and the British West Indies. Following that he became secretary of state. Later he became the agent of the United States at Paris in the Bering Sea arbitration and at the close of the war-between China and Japan was invited by the empire of China to participate in the peace negotiations.

His last public work was as China's representative at The Hague in 1907. Thereafter he lived in comparative retirement in Washington writing his memoirs. His daughter became the wife of Robert Lansing, secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet, and continued to make her home with him. It is no disparagement of Mr. Lansing's

LONG LIST IS MADE OF UNESSENTIALS

Recommendation Is Made For Barring From Transportation Five Hundred Commodities

WASHINGTON, November 16—(Associated Press)—Five hundred different commodities are to be denied freight transportation upon the recommendations of the railroad war board are put into the effect of orders. This is intended to aid in the ending of the freight congestion from which the railroads of the country are suffering severely. It was said by the board that this recommendation was only its first and that it might be expected that other commodities would be added to the already long list in the near future.

While the action taken by the railroad war board is in the form of recommendations only, it is considered equivalent to an order since the railroads will undoubtedly adopt the recommendations about as they stand. The recommendation selects these commodities as unessential to the conduct of the war and to the needs of the general public. Other non-essentials which more nearly approach public needs are not included in the list but may be expected to appear on the next. It is expected that the recommendation will meet with considerable protest from the manufacturers of these commodities or articles. Nearly all of them may be classed as luxuries or near luxuries and none of them are in any way essential to the conduct of the war.

NORTHCLIFFE DOES NOT LIKE GEORGE'S METHODS

LONDON, November 16—(Associated Press)—Lord Northcliffe has declined to accept the post of minister of air in the British administration. In a letter which he gave out yesterday he assigned as the reason for his refusal his dissatisfaction with some of the methods employed by Lloyd George in his administration of the nation's affairs.

SUGAR FOR RUSSIA MAY BE RETAINED AT HOME

NEW YORK, November 15—(Associated Press)—Steps were taken today by the city food administration to secure the release of twenty million pounds of sugar held for the Russian government.

WOMEN DO GOOD WORK

WASHINGTON, November 15—(Associated Press)—Testifying today before the interstate commerce commission, President Rea declared that 145 women track workers, with picks, shovels and crowbars are successfully maintaining the roundhouse of the Pennsylvanian line from New York to Pittsburgh.

conduct of the many delicate diplomatic negotiations which confronted him as an outcome of the European war, to say that he doubtless enjoyed the counsel and ripe experience of his distinguished father-in-law.

Mr. Foster was born in Pike county, Indiana, March 2, 1836, the son of a lawyer. He entered law at an early age and served in the Union Army as an officer.

U-BOAT CAMPAIGN FAILS

EDISON SUGGESTS MAKING SAILING CRAFT STEAMERS

Wizard's Plan Wins Favorable Consideration of Admiral Capps and Shipping Officials: Great Need Is Pointed Out

WASHINGTON, November 16—(Associated Press)—Turn the sailing vessels into steamers for use in the war zone is the advice which is being urged by Thomas A. Edison. He recommends the immediate reconstruction of sailing vessels into steamships and would thus add millions of tons to the available American shipping that could thus be permitted to enter the war zone, especially so since the submarine menace is growing weekly less menacing. His suggestion is being seriously considered by Rear-Admiral W. L. Capps, the shipping board and the shipping corporation. His suggestion is that vessels that will add a million to the tonnage shall be first taken and that afterwards as occasion required these can be added to while some of the transformed steamers could relieve a large number of the sailers while in process of reconstruction.

NEED IS GREAT

Need for added shipping was told by Admiral Bowles yesterday before a meeting of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce where he is reported to have said: "The United States must speed up its ship building program or lose the war and all that is depending upon the war. This must be our first and our most patriotic duty."

Admiral Bowles made these remarks in dealing with the danger of strikes and the disastrous effect of such strikes on the shipping situation.

CONGRATULATE GOMPERS

In Buffalo Samuel Gompers and others are working with the labor federation to secure action which will preclude strikes in ship yards and munition plants and telegrams are going to him from all sections of the country congratulating him on his efforts and wishing him complete success.

REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT IN ECUADOR IS REPORT

SANTIAGO, Chile, November 16—(Associated Press)—Revolution in Ecuador is announced in despatches from Lima. They say that the revolutionists are strong and several localities are reported to have fallen into their hands. The government is moving actively for its suppression.

SALVATION ARMY WILL DO MUCH WAR RELIEF WORK

CHICAGO, November 16—(Associated Press)—Evangeline Booth announced yesterday that the Salvation Army is raising a million dollars for war relief work and that it has pledged its support to the President.

AMERICAN PRISONERS PICTURED IN PAPERS

AMSTERDAM, November 16—(Associated Press)—German newspapers reproduce pictures under the head of "Types of Americans, first captured during war." They belittle the qualities of the Americans and the fighting qualities of the Americans.

CLEMENCEAU WILL HEAD NEW FRENCH CABINET

PARIS, November 15—(Associated Press)—M. Clemenceau, the noted French statesman, has consented to form a new cabinet.

REAR-ADMIRAL W. L. CAPPIS is impressed with Edison's plan to transform sailing craft to steamers.



AMERICANS LOSE LIVES AT FRONT

Reports From American Headquarters In France Tell of Casualties That Occur

WASHINGTON, November 16—(Associated Press)—Several American soldiers have been killed and wounded in the trenches of the American sector of the West front, according to American headquarters in France reported yesterday. It was said that the casualties occurred during bombardments and that one shell which burst in the trenches was responsible for a number of casualties.

A report from General Pershing said the casualties were three killed, eleven wounded and eleven missing and gave the names of Lieutenant William H. Logglin, Privates William P. Griesby, Louis Deifer, Paul W. Fann, George Leslie and Lester G. Smith but not specifying which were killed and which wounded.

An American non-commissioned officer is reported killed by snipers also. Paris despatches told of the death of J. McDonald and William Farrington the latter of San Francisco, members of American Ambulance corps, as a result of wounds sustained.

The accuracy of the American artillerymen in their firing on the German trenches evoked enthusiastic comments from the French superior officers. A French general, after seeing the "Sammy" shoot, says that the American marksmanship compares favorably with that of troops who have been in the war for years. The American officers are elated at the showing made, though some of the batteries did not work as fast as desirable, but they are improving daily.

DENMARK EXPERIENCING SHORTAGE OF BUTTER

COPENHAGEN, November 16—(Associated Press)—Denmark is experiencing a butter shortage, remarkable in the leading butter producing country of Europe. An attempt to maintain exports has sent the home price sky high and newspapers have started a campaign declaring that the price is becoming the ranch of common people and it is scandalous in a country whose main product is butter.

There is also complaint of a shortage of lard and excessive prices. Retailers made representations that this is because Danish lard is sold as American to escape maximum prices, and partly because a portion is converted into technical fat.

EXPRESS COMPANIES ASK LEAVE TO RAISE RATES

WASHINGTON, November 15—(Associated Press)—The large express companies of the country today applied to the interstate commerce commission for permission to increase their rates.

OLD MINES RESUMED

DILLON, Montana, November 16—(Associated Press)—High prices of silver may cause the resumption of operations in a number of abandoned silver properties in this section. In the vicinity of Argentina, mining men say are many that would prove profitable under present prices. In the past days this was one of the largest silver producing districts in the state. The slag dump from an old silver smelter is being shipped or resmolten. It is said the returns from this are high in silver, with a small percentage of gold.

BRITISH WAR EXPERT SAYS NEWS MOST MOMENTOUS

If Military and Political Situations Are Not Entirely Satisfactory Collapse of Submarine Menace Balances Them

CREDIT IS GIVEN WORK DONE BY DESTROYERS

Defeat On Sea Universal, Permanent and Irretrievable While Land Successes Are But Temporary and Partial

WASHINGTON, November 16—(Associated Press)—Complete collapse of the German submarine campaign which he terms the greatest news since the advent of the United States into the great war is seen by Arthur Pallen, the British war expert, and its effect told of in a public statement which he issued yesterday. In this statement he said:

"Anything that is unsatisfactory in the military or the political situations in Europe is offset and balanced by the extraordinary news that the German submarine campaign has suffered a complete break down. It is great news indeed, the most momentous of any that has been announced since the declaration of war by the United States. It appears to have broken down altogether. For several weeks past there has been indication of this in the weekly reports from the British admiralty but none such as last week's report shows.

DEFEAT UNIVERSAL

"Germany's defeat on the sea is final, universal and permanent. Her land successes are local, partial and will be only temporary.

"The defeat of Germany on the sea, and that is what the collapse of her submarine campaign upon which she has relied so steadfastly, means that the share of the United States in the war will be decisive.

"Not only do the reports of smaller losses of merchantmen indicate the defeat of Teuton submarining, there are also clear indications of it in the steady and rapid movement of the troops of the United States across the Atlantic without the loss of a single transport while headed east and without the killing of one American soldier.

"Germany's defeat, now that the submarine menace is conquered, is inevitable."

No news in many months has created so profound an impression in shipping and commercial centers as did that published in yesterday morning's papers in connection with the report of the British admiralty on the week's losses by submarines. The loss was termed almost negligible. The papers contrasted these losses with those of the early days of the Hun campaign and even down to more recent weeks and commented on the low record for two successive weeks.

Reports from Washington tell of the satisfaction which the news brought to government officials.

Pallen gives credit to the splendid work of the destroyer fleet and points to the fact that since the advent of the American squadron the decrease has been noticeable and continuous.